

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The courthouse of Winston county, Ala., was destroyed by fire yesterday together with all the county records.

It is estimated that at least \$20,000 will be expended in repairs on the White House during the President's absence.

The Secretary of the Treasury has been advised by the "King of the Tramps" that an attempt will be made during the present month to rob the treasury.

Ted Pritchard, the English pugilist, who recently defeated Jim Smith, is shortly coming to the United States to deposit \$1000 as a challenge to fight any man in the country.

Floods along the banks of the river Yarra, at Melbourne, have rendered a thousand families homeless and caused much sickness and fever. The damage will amount to \$2,000,000.

The receipts of peaches on Light street wharf, Baltimore, yesterday, were about 40,000 boxes and the fruit was a drag in the market there, the average price being 35 cents a box.

Admiral Secretary Natanson announces that under a decision of the United States Supreme Court no Chinese laborers can enter the United States, even though they had previously resided here.

Robert H. Murray, an ex-convict, has been arrested in Louisville, Ky., on the charge of murdering a sister of Mercy who had nursed him in a hospital and who subsequently refused to break her vows and listen to his love-making.

Mrs. J. D. Smith, of Severance, Ky., whose son married a daughter of Samuel Freeman, who shot his wife, child and then himself, was so shocked when she heard of the tragedy that she was taken violently ill and died within a few hours.

At Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday, Richard L. Trumbull filed an answer to the libel on the arms and ammunition seized on the steamer Itata. Trumbull says he is owner in trust of the arms and ammunition, and that no one else has anything to do with them.

The John L. Sullivan theatrical troupe are aboard the Mariposa on their way to Sydney. It is reported Sullivan indulged in liquor on arrival at Auckland to such an extent that Captain Haywards, of the Mariposa, had been constrained to order him confined to the cabin.

A dispatch from Seattle, Wash., says Father Quay, the Catholic priest of Snow House, was tarred and feathered by a mob yesterday morning between 12 and 1 o'clock. He is accused of enticing children of both sexes into his room and there practicing various forms of immorality, after stupefying them with liquor.

The convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, which has been in session in Washington, adjourned yesterday, after adopting resolutions and electing officers. The next convention will be held in Indianapolis. The union refused to declare in favor of prohibition. Bishop Cotter, of Winona, was re-elected president.

Cardinal Parocchi, the Pope's vicar-general, yesterday told Rev. Dr. O'Gorman, of the professors of the Catholic University at Washington, who is on a visit to Rome, that it was not necessary for Catholics to demand of Italy a full return of the temporal power of the pontiff. All that is necessary is to have Rome a free, independent, international Catholic city.

B. B. Gwynn, of Humeson, Ia., who yesterday shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, Liberty Snooks, near that place, and told him he had come to kill him. The statement was supplemented by the question, "Did you call my mother a liar?" Snooks answered "yes," whereupon Gwynn fired one barrel of a shotgun. He walked four feet away and fired again. Snooks, filled with shot, died instantly. The murderer went to Corydon and gave himself up.

The Baker Trial.

Court convened at the usual hour in Abington yesterday morning with a smaller attendance than usual, and the witnesses for the defense in the Baker poisoning case were immediately called. Prof. James A. Davis, of Emory, a brother of Mrs. Baker, took the stand and testified that the relations between Dr. Baker and his wife had always been pleasant, devoted, and all that they should be. He never heard rumors of Baker's conduct until after the death of Mrs. Baker. He was not present at his sister's death, but was at the funeral, and Dr. Baker appeared much distressed. He had heard of the previous troubles Mrs. Baker had experienced in childbirth, and especially of the dangers and pain attending the last one. The principal witness examined was Mrs. Alice, niece of Dr. Baker, who lives close to their home. Her testimony was as follows:

"I have always been on most intimate terms with my uncle's family. I saw Mrs. Baker frequently prior to her death. In June she sprang me of her pregnancy, and afterwards, on several occasions, spoke of her apprehension of her approaching period. I saw her on Sunday of the week she died, and she was in a most delicate condition, and could hardly move about the house. She was not in bed, but could not take exercise. She again told me she would not live. Wednesday morning, the day she died, one of her daughters came for me in a buggy. On reaching her room I found her with her other daughter and husband. She was lying on the bed, very nervous and weak. Dr. Baker was at her side, and Bessie was rubbing her feet. After a short while the family went to dinner, leaving her in charge of Bessie. After dinner, about one o'clock, she seemed to get worse, and Dr. Baker sent a messenger to Abington for Dr. Wiley. Dr. Baker then went to her bedside, and she threw her arms around his neck, saying: 'O! darling love, I am going to have a spasm.'"

"Dr. Baker told her to try and keep quiet. It was only her old trouble, and Dr. Wiley was coming. I was on the opposite side of the bed from Dr. Baker. She suddenly grasped one of my hands and said: 'Pray that my labor may be short,' and then went into convulsions, and died in a few minutes. It was shortly after three o'clock. Dr. Wiley had not come. Dr. Baker was the first to leave the room. He was crying. The neighbors were notified, and began coming in. I sent word to Undertaker Baldwin to select a suitable coffin and bring embalming fluid. Mrs. Baker did not vomit while I was with her."

The witness was here subjected to a most trying cross-examination, as her evidence destroyed, if believed, all the theories that Mrs. Baker died from poisoning. She stood the questioning well and was not confused, but had several very lively spats with Mr. Weyer, one of the counsel for the commonwealth, in which she held her own. With the conclusion of her evidence court adjourned until tomorrow.

The G. A. R.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Detroit, as stated yesterday elected General John Palmer, of New York, Commander-in-chief. The other officers were also elected. The color question was settled by the adoption of a majority report against separate departments for colored men. Commander-in-chief Vaux in his annual address had recommended separate departments as the solution of the race question.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

"Jack the Ripper" Again.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—At an early hour this morning as one of the dealers of Whitechapel, an old woman named Woolfe, was passing through one of the numerous dark alleys with which the region abounds, she was set upon by an unknown man armed with a sharp knife. From what can be learned, it appears that the man, whom the people of Whitechapel are firmly convinced was the famous "Ripper," grasped the woman by the head, and drawing her backward, he, with one hand across her mouth, silenced her cries, while with the other hand he drew the keen bladed knife across her tightly drawn throat, inflicting a terrible wound. He then plunged the knife into her body again and again. There is a deep wound on the woman's arm which it is believed was received while she was attempting to ward off the ferocious blows aimed at her body. When released from the grasp of her assailant the woman dropped to the ground with the blood pouring from her wounds, and when, shortly afterward, she was discovered by a passing policeman, she was unconscious and in a dying condition. She is 70 years old. The police are hunting for some clue that will lead to the identification of the murderer, but as in all the other Whitechapel crimes, the assassin has disappeared, leaving no trace save his mutilated victim. The woman was taken to a hospital and after a time she recovered sufficiently to tell of the attack made upon her. She is a German, and was not in the company of the man who attacked her, but was passing along the street, when, without warning, the assassin sprang upon her. She saw the glitter of the upraised steel blade, but was unable to escape from the grasp of her assailant. She raised her arm to defend her throat from the blow, and it was through this movement that the wound in her arm was received. When her assailant released her from his grasp she fell upon a door step. Despite her injuries she still retained possession of her senses, and was able to articulate, the weapon not having reached the windpipe. Several persons passed while she was lying on the door step, and though they endeavored to ascertain what the trouble was, she could not speak English sufficiently well to make them understand that an attempt had been made to murder her. It is understood that the police found a razor covered with blood near the scene of the crime. One man has been taken into custody on suspicion of being the assassin, but the evidence against him is very weak and no importance is attached to the arrest.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Notwithstanding the reports that the injury sustained by Emperor William when he slipped and fell upon the wet deck of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern was slight and that he was able to walk the deck the next day with his leg bandaged, it has been decided that he will remain at Kiel, where he has arrived from his trip to Norway, for two weeks so that his injury may be attended to.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 7.—An officer of the U. S. Penitentiary which arrived yesterday from Chili stated to an Associated Press correspondent that the progress made so far by either party in Chili is small. The Congressional party has plenty of money, while Balmaceda is flooding the country with paper money. At Valparaiso, the English sovereign is worth \$15. Should Balmaceda's new currency arrive from Europe in good shape the insurgents will be defeated, but if anything happens to the new ships it is impossible to predict the outcome and the war may continue for years. Both parties are well supplied with arms and ammunition. So far only three engagements have been fought. None of them have been serious, and the insurgents have been victorious on each time.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—As a result of the recent inquiries made by the government into the delinquencies of certain army officers who revealed to foreign gunmakers and others the secret of the manufacture of machine, the new explosive adopted by the government, and other secrets of the French war department, M. de Freycinet, minister of war has decided to cashier all officers of the French army who act as agents for firms manufacturing war materials.

Hanged.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 7.—James Thoroughgood, a full-blooded negro, 26 years old, was hanged here to-day for a criminal assault on an eight year old colored girl last January. He had steadfastly denied that he was guilty, declaring that he was at Greenwood about 20 miles away when the crime was committed. Shortly after his trial and sentence Thoroughgood made an attempt to break jail, but was discovered before he had succeeded in breaking through the wall of his cell.

Running Amuck.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 7.—Michael Siatari, an Italian 20 years of age, went on a spree yesterday, drew his revolver and began firing about promiscuously. Policeman Kennedy who attempted to arrest him was slightly wounded. The Italian then turned the weapon on officer Newell, but it missed fire twice. Newell then fired and shot the Italian in the breast, inflicting a fatal wound.

On the Warpath.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Aug. 7.—On the Navajo reservation Wednesday afternoon, several cowboys and Indians became engaged in a dispute over a horse when one of the cowboys drew his revolver and shot an Indian dead. A band of Indians are in hot pursuit of the murderer and his companions. Should the parties meet a deadly encounter will result.

Railroad Accident.

EL PASO, Aug. 7.—The New York & Chicago limited express on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road, was wrecked near Fort Palestine, Ohio, this morning. The engineer and fireman were instantly killed, but as far as known there are no passengers hurt.

The Southern Planter for August has been received from its publishers in Richmond.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

It is announced that the price of all refined sugar, except cut loaf and crushed, have been advanced 1-16 by the American sugar refining company.

It is announced in New York to-day that a syndicate had been formed which agrees to guarantee to provide Union Pacific with all the money it needs to take care of its floating debt during the next three years.

An old building in Salem, Mass., owned by John Looney and occupied by a Frenchman named Riviere, was burned this morning. The fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals which Riviere was mixing, and he was fatally burned. His son was somewhat burned about the face.

Hira Troxel, an inmate of the county hospital at Reading, Pa., escaped from his attendants this morning and drowned himself in a watering trough containing only fifteen inches of water. Deceased was afflicted with cancer. His face was almost eaten away, and he was driven to desperation by pain and hunger, he not having eaten anything for a month.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning the vestibule train No. 42, eastbound on the Washington, which hauls the New York and Boston sleepers, struck a fast freight train which was pulling in on a switch at Homer, Ill., badly damaging the passenger train's engine, mail and express cars, also wrecking four cars of grain in the freight train. No passengers were injured but the trainmen were badly hurt.

Gen Dyrnforth and party in charge of the experiments which the Government is about to make, as to the practicability of producing rain by the firing of explosives in the upper strata of the air, are on their way to Midland, Texas, where the experiments will be made. The party had with them all the material necessary for producing all the rainfall needed if the experiments pan out.

John Huff an extensive planter, who lives three miles north of Willis, Indian Territory, shot and instantly killed his crazy brother, who lives with him, and mortally wounded his wife. The insane man attacked Huff with a knife, and John, in self defense, shot him three times with a Winchester, one of the bullets passing through the heart. The three bullets passed through the man's body and struck Huff's wife with the above result.

While Samuel G. Williams was unpacking a box of pears at Sedalia, Mo., yesterday, which he had received from Texas, a tarantula leaped from the box and fastened its fangs in his right hand. He threw it from him and the reptile was killed. In half an hour from the time he was bitten Williams began to get wild and his pain was so great that it took three men to hold him. Three doctors are in attendance, but no hope is entertained of saving the man's life.

A dispatch from Canton, Miss., says: The report that Senator George is defeated in the primaries is utterly without foundation. He failed to carry his county (Carroll) was entirely due to a large fanatical Alliance majority. The vote stands: George, 66; Barksdale, 22. It requires ninety to elect, and George is certain to get 120 in. Constructed votes. Even Barksdale's friends concede George's election, and their only hope now is to elect Barksdale as Walthall's successor, which they cannot possibly do.

H. W. Early's saw mill and lumber yards, containing 9,000,000 feet of lumber, the dry-shed, a building belonging to the firm, a dwelling and the residence of A. M. Miller, and barns, etc., belonging to E. C. Lum, were destroyed by fire at Commerce, Iowa, last night, entailing a loss of \$150,000.

Two more of the nine fugitives who escaped from the insane asylum at Auburn, N. Y., yesterday, were captured this morning. One desperate fellow is still at large.

The steamer Malipo, which was reported to have foundered, has arrived at Iquique, Chili, with a cargo of arms and ammunition.

The Hutchinson copperage company's factory at Poorie, Ill., was last night damaged by fire to the extent of \$100,000.

RIVER COURSE CHANGED. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 7.—A Yuma correspondent says a report brought in by the Cocopah Indians is that the earthquake on the 30th ult., resulted in changing the course of the Colorado river. It left its old bed and now flows through a crevasse forty feet wide and a thousand feet long. The report is not generally believed, but one result of the recent earthquake was the renewed activity of the volcano in the Cocopah region. The earthquakes also caused a great tidal wave at the head of the Gulf of California.

Old Minute Book Recovered.

For some time past Mr. F. W. Richardson, the clerk of our County Court, has been in correspondence with Dr. J. M. Toner and Mr. T. A. Washington, of Washington D.C., about the restoration to its proper place of the old minute book of said court from the year 1756 to 1763, and on Saturday succeeded in recovering the same through the kindness of Dr. Toner, and it is now back in its accustomed place, from which it was taken by the federal troops during the late war, and sent by express to Mr. W. K. Minor, an attorney at law of Uniontown, Pa., who has kept it ever since, and lent it to Messrs Washington and Toner, who are writing a history of the Washington family, and who, with the consent of Mr. Minor, forwarded it to said clerk. It is an interesting old book, and contains names of many old Fairfax families. In it, it appears that Lord Fairfax, presiding justice, frequently held the courts. President Geo. Washington is frequently mentioned—he was then a prominent young surveyor and land owner, and was presented by the grand jury for refusing or neglecting to return his lands and vehicles for taxable purposes, according to law. Many persons were presented by said grand jury for not attending divine services, and for various other offences. The accounts of the clerk, sheriff and commonwealth's attorney were audited and what was found due them was ordered to be paid in currency (tobacco). The hotels or inns were required to keep posted their charges—among them being this one: "For night's lodging, with clean sheets, 6 pence, otherwise nothing." There are also many other interesting orders, and it will be interesting to the lovers of the history of those days to read it.—Fairfax Herald.

Senators Quay and Cameron are said to have practically agreed to oppose the re-nomination of President Harrison.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

S. F. Pierce, a prominent cotton merchant of Norfolk, died yesterday of heart disease. John T. Campbell, of the Index Appeal staff, died in Petersburg yesterday, after a protracted illness of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

Major Henry Locher, widely known as quartermaster of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington during the Mahone reign, has suffered a severe stroke of paralysis.

Mrs. Hannah Williams died in Fredericksburg Wednesday morning last after an illness of nearly three years. She was the oldest citizen of Fredericksburg, being in the 92nd year of her age, and had been a resident of that city nearly all her life.

[Communicated]

County Roads.

The Board of Supervisors will meet next Tuesday and probably determine how the new additional levy of 50 cents on the \$100 of county property shall be expended. Heretofore the levy for road purposes has been only 15 cents on the \$100 valuation. The last assessment (1890) having shown an increase, in the improvement of county property, of a half million dollars since 1885, this increased road levy makes a large amount of money to be expended on roads, and the supervisors have requested that the people send in their suggestions before they take final action. Every public meeting so far on the subject has recommended the purchase by the county of a portable stone crusher and roller. The accumulation by the farmers of all loose stones from their fields (for which they would be paid a small amount which would enable many of them to pay their taxes) and placing these stones in a large pile, where they could be crushed, would furnish much road material. Other rock, with which the county abounds, could be placed upon the roads under the direction of the road supervisors and a skillful assistant, understanding road building, and this large amount of incoming road tax could be judiciously and serviceably expended. To bond the county for the roads without delay is a good plan, but is strenuously opposed by a large majority of the people of the county. At a well attended meeting held about a year ago, the proposition "To request the supervisors to obtain authority to issue \$80,000 worth of county bonds for the purpose of macadamizing the roads" was voted down by a vote of about 80 to 1, and about the same majority seems to be against it now. While many admit that issuing bonds would be best, yet they seem to fear putting so much debt upon the county. The majority of the people at this time undoubtedly favor the plan of expending the eight thousand dollars annual road tax, which will be increased about \$500 every succeeding year, in broken stone annually, and seem to feel that if this money is judiciously expended and the work skillfully done, that in six or eight years they will have solid stone roads. A legislative act would be required to allow the supervisors to issue bonds, and to get the people to agree to it would require a long and laborious canvass of the county to convince the people that it would be to their best interest, and that it could be safely done.

The People's Party.

The Ohio people's party convention at Springfield yesterday nominated a full State ticket, headed by John Seliz, of Tiffin, for Governor, and Frank Rist, a compositor on the Cincinnati Post, for Lieutenant-Governor. The feature of the platform as presented was the declaration on the liquor question, which proposed that the exclusive importation, exportation, manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors shall be conducted by the government or State at cost through agents and salaried officials in such towns and cities as shall apply for such agencies. This plank was referred to the national committee. The platform as adopted contained the main features of the Cincinnati resolutions and demands the forfeiture of the Standard Oil Company's charter, the election of United States senators by the popular vote, the prohibition of child labor, the abolition of contract prison labor and free coinage of silver. The resolutions also declare for prohibition and female suffrage.

HIS WIFE NO LONGER.—Rufus W. Bonnet, who was sent to the penitentiary a year ago for assaulting and cutting his fourteen-year-old daughter, having married on his one year term, returned to Danville, Wednesday night. The first thing he did was to get drunk, and the next was to go to his former home and raise a row with his family. During his imprisonment his wife had gotten a divorce, and Bonnet, having no rights on the premises, was ordered to leave. A policeman had to be called in, and Bonnet was jailed. In the mayor's court yesterday morning he said he was not aware that his wife had gotten a divorce, and on his promise to leave the city and molest his family no more he was released.

At the G. A. R. encampment in Detroit to-day the report of the committee on the Logan and Sheridan monuments was presented. The Logan monument fund now reaches about \$65,000 and is closed. For the Sheridan they have \$50,000. The per capita tax was to-day reduced to two cents. The grand officers were then installed by Past Commander-in-chief Beath, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

On Thursday, August 6, at 7:15 p. m., Mrs. CAROLINE COX, aged 84 years, widow of the late Cornelius Cox, of Washington. Funeral from 208 S. 3rd street, Saturday evening. Interment in Washington.

On Thursday evening, August 6th, JANE E. wife of W. T. Herick. Funeral Saturday morning at 10 o'clock from her late residence, 117 south Henry street. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

In Washington, this morning at eleven o'clock, VIRGINIA STEELE, formerly of this city. Funeral notice in tomorrow's issue.

At Elmwood, on the night of August 6th, BENNETT FAWCETT, daughter of W. W. Fawcett and Alice Ramsay, aged four months and seventeen days.

The Sweetest Things Out!

BREngle's PIES.
BREngle's ICE CREAM.
BREngle's CANDIES.
BREngle's CAKES.
BREngle's CONFECTIONS.

Carefully packed and promptly dispatched at 531 King street. ang7 1m

EUREKA!
EUREKA!

The Great French Liver and Kidney Regulator, Cathartic, Blood Purifier and Malaria Medicine. Price 25 cents. For sale by

WATFIELD & HALL,
Corner Prince and Fairfax streets.

ANOTHER LOT OF CUT-GRASS, good quality and well made, at a low price. ang7

AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S
Gingham, Apron and Dress patterns, etc. ang7

A FULL LINE OF THE LATEST STYLES OF COLLARS AND CUFFS at a low price. ang7

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Relief Home and Laid Company will be held FRIDAY EVENING, August 7th, 1891, at 8 o'clock.

C. H. FICKIN, Secretary.

CHOICE LINE OF CRAVATS, latest styles, at a low price. ang7

AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7.

THE MEMPHIS Ledger, like many other wise southern newspapers, believes that the whipping post is not only the cheapest, but the most effective punishment for the majority of criminals in the southern States. It says: "Our present penal policies are inadequate. They do not reach the largest and most obdurate class of offenders. For them a brief imprisonment has no terrors. These they will risk to accomplish their end, but there is associated with the whipping post a horror and a repugnance which would have a preventive effect that nothing short of capital punishment could induce." The criminal expenses of Virginia would be considerably reduced and the behavior of a large portion of her people be vastly improved by the substitution of stripes for imprisonment.

MR. CLARKSON, chairman of the national republican committee, was a party to the famous "blocks of five" letter; he was the principal in the purchase of the known to be stolen subscription books of the Voice, and, after telling the postmaster of this city, whose reliability is unquestioned, that no man's application for a postoffice in Virginia would even be considered unless approved by Gen. Mahone, denied that he had done so when brought to book before the President. The qualifications of a man capable of such things are unquestioned, but whether the possession of them fits one for the chairmanship of the national committee of the "high moral" party of the country, is not so certain.

THE STATEMENT, made at the time, that at the recent meeting of the executive committee of the national republican committee at Washington, letters were read from Mr. McKinley appealing for pecuniary aid, intimating that all would be lost without such aid, and complaining that so far the protected manufacturers of Pennsylvania had been applied to in vain, substantiated by a dispatch from Pittsburgh, of yesterday's date, to the effect that Mr. McKinley has been there for the purpose of "frying fat" out of the manufacturers referred to for use in his campaign. Evidently all is not well with the republicans in Ohio.

CERTAIN republican and so-called independent newspapers pretend to believe that the democrats are in bad condition in Kentucky. But how they can do so, in the face of the facts that at the recent election there the democratic constitution was adopted by a majority of seventy-five thousand, that the democratic candidate for Governor was elected by thirty thousand, and that the democrats have a clear majority over republicans Farmers' Alliance and third party men combined, of 16 in the State Senate and 26 in the House of Delegates—42 on joint ballot—is hard for unsophisticated people to tell.

AT THE meeting of the G. A. R. in Detroit yesterday, Mr. E. H. Williams, president of the National Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War, delivered an address, in which he said: "Around the names of Andersonville, Florence and other prisons will ever linger the memory of misery and suffering which has no parallel in history." Mr. Williams was never more mistaken in all his life. The misery and suffering at Johnston's Island, Fort Lafayette, Point Lookout and other Confederate prisons in the North, far exceeded those ever experienced by Union soldiers in southern prisons.

THE NEW YORK Press says the Liberia Colonization Society was a slave owner's scheme to rid the South of free negroes. It was, was it? Well, nothing is better known than the fact that few or none of the free negroes of the South ever availed themselves of the opportunities it afforded; also, that many of its chief supporters were northern people. This country will have passed through the horrors of anarchy and the subsequent peace of the man on horseback before the South will be correctly represented in the North.

IT WAS stated in yesterday's GAZETTE that at a negro republican meeting in Washington the night before, Mr. Andrew Gleason, who, with a negro named Perry Carson, divides the republican honors of that city, had been referred to by one of the speakers as the leader of the "Irish gang." It does not appear that Mr. Gleason's love for his party has been at all abated by such treatment from the most effective element of his party's strength, as he yesterday sent Mr. Clarkson \$100 as a contribution to the national republican campaign fund.

ANOTHER LINK that binds the present to the old Virginia was severed yesterday by the death of Mr. Thos. S. Bocock, who represented his district for seven terms in the Congress of the United States, and subsequently was Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Confederate States. Few of the prominent men of the Confederacy survive, but the memory of their "storm-crashed nation" will last forever.

DURING the last twenty years Mr. Carnegie's income has increased from a thousand a year to a million and a half, but during the last ten years the value of farm property in Ohio has decreased fifty-seven million. What the high tariff had to do with effecting the condition referred to is easily told, but whether Mr. McKinley can do so satisfactorily to the Ohio farmers is by no means so certain.

IT NOW turns out that Collector Erhardt of the port of New York was forced to resign because he would not consent to turn over a branch of his office to a contractor who is one of Boss Platt's heelers. And yet President Harrison swore he would execute the civil service law in letter and in spirit, and even yet, says he does so.

THE LOUISIANA Farmers' Alliance has decided not to put a ticket in the field for the coming election in that State. It is right, and the Alliance in this State will probably do likewise, and be wise if it shall. With the Force bill still in sight, this is no time to be having third parties in the South.

SENATOR QUAY has declared for Mr. Blaine, and so far as heard from, Pennsylvania has declared for Mr. Quay. A year ago it was generally conceded that Mr. Harrison's title to a re-nomination was clear, but there is nothing more variable than politics.

THE fact that the G. A. R. has determined that the southern white members of that organization shall associate on terms of equality with their negro fellow members, or quit, is certainly by no means objectionable to southern democrats.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7, 1891.

The second edition of the book issued by the Agricultural Department on the diseases of horses will be ready in a short time. The first edition, a small one, was absorbed so soon that a second one of fifty thousand was provided for by the last Congress.

Mr. John Lyon, formerly of Petersburg, Va., but now practicing law in this city, has been retained in a case involving the title to one hundred thousand acres of land in the mining district of Arizona.

A joint meeting of the Washington and Arlington Railroad Company and of the original incorporators of that company will be held here to-morrow evening, at which, it is said, something may be done by which the unexplained cause of the delay in the construction of that road may be removed.

From a letter received here this morning it is learned that the late Col. W. E. Sims, U. S. consul at Colon, had made arrangements to sail for this country on the 26th ult., the very day on which he died.

It is said here that the late proposal of the Virginia office holders to meet here and try to devise some means by which a Harrison delegation to the next national republican convention could be secured in that State, was unsuccessful. Some of the office holders did come here and did have talks with some of the administration officials here, but nothing was done, and the impression is that the delegation referred to will be for Blaine, if he be alive at that time. The fact that Secretary Noble told a correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, Col. Shepherd's paper, last Tuesday, that Mr. Blaine would be nominated by acclamation if he would accept, tends, it is thought here, to confirm the report that the President has the Secretary's resignation in his desk.

The following is the only change in the 4th class postoffices of Virginia that was made to-day: Rawley Springs, Rockingham county, J. W. Lee, appointed postmaster, vice L. C. Robinson, resigned.

MR. W. N. Ragsdale, secretary of the Virginia Immigration Land and Improvement Co., recently inquired of the Treasury Department whether there is any law which prohibits the circulation in foreign countries of circulars offering Virginia lands for sale for the purpose of inducing self-sustaining persons to immigrate to that State, purchase land and permanently reside thereon. Acting Secretary Nettleton to-day informed him in reply that sections 3 and 4 of the Act approved March 3, 1891, include the only provision of law bearing on the question submitted, and that these do not prohibit the form of advertising mentioned by him unless the publications so distributed contain or amount to a promise of employment upon the arrival of aliens in this country.

Prof. Douglas is still here, and it is thought at the State Department that he will never go back to Harvard, where he made a dismal failure as U. S. Minister.

It is reported here that Mr. Eastham, of Rappahannock county, Virginia, is negotiating for the purchase of the Braddock House in Alexandria.

Ingalls in the South.

Ex-Senator Ingalls lectured at the Piedmont Chautauqua at Atlanta, Ga., last night upon "The Social and Political Problems of the Second Century." He was greeted by a great crowd. Mayor Hemphill, of Atlanta, introduced him, saying:

"The war is over and the bloody chasm has been filled. I want to tell you in a few words why this is true. When a Confederate soldier in the heart of the South, under the Star Spangled Banner, can introduce with warmth and cordiality to a southern audience the Hon. J. J. Ingalls, of Kansas, the most skeptical in this nation may know and feel that peace, brotherly love and good feeling reign all over this broad land. The warmth and cordiality of this greeting is increased by the knowledge of Senator Ingalls' course against the infamous force bill when that measure was before the United States Senate. I have the pleasure of introducing to you an orator who has electrified this country from Maine to California—a gentleman whose genius and ability is respected and admired by the whole American people—the Hon. J. J. Ingalls, of the great State of Kansas."

Death of Hon. Thomas S. Bocock.

Hon. Thomas S. Bocock died at his residence in Appomattox county Wednesday night, after a long illness, aged seventy-six years.

Thomas S. Bocock was born in Buckingham county, Va., in 1815. He received a classical education at Hampden-Sydney, studied law, and began practice at Appomattox, C. H. He was State's attorney in 1845-46, and sat for several terms in the House of Delegates. In 1861 he was elected as a democrat in 1846, and sat for seven consecutive terms, until the ordinance of secession was enacted. In 1861 he was elected to the Confederate Congress. He had been a candidate for Speaker in the 36th Federal Congress and was elected Speaker of the Confederate House of Representatives on its permanent